## THE STRICKEN CITY.

LITTLE IMPROVEMENT IN THE SITUATION AT CHARLESTON.

The People Still Very Nervous and Confidence Greatly Impaired by Friday Night's Shocks.

THE HARBOR NOT AFFECTED BY THE QUAKE.

Contributions of Money Still Pouring In From New York-Sensational Scenes.

CHARLESTON, S. C., September 4—
The News and Courier today publishes
the following in regard to the recent
earthquakes: There can be no doubt
that the recent earthquakes had their
origin in the islands of the Mediterranean and in Greece and Italy. On
Anoust 20th was reported the occur-August 29th was reported the occur-rence of a destructive earthquake throughout Greece and Italy; that there had been two eruptions of Vesuvius, and that the volcano was still very active. These eruptions gave vent to the internal commotion which had produced the quaking of the earth in that vicinity, but the shocks being communica'ed to the earth have trav-eled in various directions, in some with more violence than in others, as they were felt the same day through-out Egyp', but doing little damage. The shocks seem to have extended westward with more rapidity and volume than in any other direction, the vibrations of the particles of the earth's surface being transmitted under the sea at the rate of about 100 miles an hour, occupying about seventy-two hours in traveling a distance of 6500 miles before reaching the western shores of the Atlant'c, traveling, as it did, almost due west. One of the first points on the shore line which it could reach was the coast of South Carslina, but you see that it was feit along the entire coast as far as Boston, and spread ac ose the continent with diminishing force as the various, more solid and rocky portions of the sur-face retarded the vibrations, until it seems to have been almost entirely stopped by friction in the Northwestern States. The reason why the shocks were more vo'ent in the vi cinity of Charleston and Summervi la is there is more of a sof, yielding na-ture in the superficial upper stra's which conducted the vibrations, and the forward movements of the earth waves meeting with less resistance than from the hard substances far her in the interior were more rapid and jerky, and shook the surface with more violence. The presence of the innumerable fisures observable in the city and country as far as Summerville and beyond is aconoted for by this same soft material counted for by this same soft material rielding rapidly to the pres ure of the earth waves which pushed up the thin cru t and squeezed out, as it were, the water and sand subject to the pressure. The blue sand and the yellow sand thus ejected are found in the upper stra'a, and that it came from near the surface is proven by the feet near the surface is proven by the fact that no mari is found in it and that it begins at from s'xty-five to ninety feet ow the surface and extends to nearly 1100 feet deep. To show still more conclusive y that the wave motions were confined to a very limited depth beneath the surface, it is only necesaya ttill prevalls sary to state that none of the shallow, or 400 feet artesian wells are at all af-fected, nor is there any change no iceable in the flow or quality of the water from the two deep artesian wells, as would have been the case Masons get 16 a day; negro laborers get 50 cents an hour, and trands are dif-ficult to get at even these prices. One of the very touching inciden's of Tuesday has not yet found its way if the cause of the earthquake had been local or deep reated. This state-ment of the communication of land waves to enormous dis ances is fully

LAST RIGHT'S SHOCK has greatly impaired confidence. The slightest no's, such as the jar of a door, will empty any house or its in-

and the slower backward jerks.

verified by the observations of pre-

vious earthquakes since and even be-

fore the Christian era. The absence

of a tidal wave proves conclusively

that the cause of the disturbance was

confined to the land, and the jerky

motion communicated to versels as

reported by their officers was caused

by the vertical v. brations intermediate

tween the racid forward transm s-

It is very difficu't to deliver tele grams, at few people can be found at their usual places.

At 5 o'clock this morning the Western Union Company succeeded in clearing up business with all cities for the firs; time since the earthquike.

ANOTHER PANIC. The earthquake shock last night caused great alarm on account of the shattered condition of the perves of the people. Those persons who had ventured back under their roofs hur-ried into the street, which presented for a few minutes as regical an appearance as on Tuesday night. But little actual harm was done by the shock. Two natenanted houses are reported to have fallen, t gether with a part of the coping of the Charleston Hotel. The vibration during the shock was not especially great, but the moaning and howling sound was sufficiently alarming. Gradually the people had come to the conviction that the shocks were at an end, and the disappointment was agonizing. The sensation today is the falling of showers of pebbies in the lower part of the city. The first fall was at 7:30 o'clock this morning and the second at about 11 o'clock They appeared to fa'l in a clanting direction from south to north. are morsels of flint smong them and all are plainly abraided and worn by the action of the water. S me few have charp fractures and have evident been recently broken. The fact of the fall is vouched by several trust-worthy persons. The balk of the peb-bles fell in and around the News and

Courier office. THE HARBOR NOT AFFECTED. The bar or barber of Charles'on has not been affected by the earthquake. Soundings taken on Wednesday abow seventeen and one-ha'f feet of wa'er in the south channel, one hour belore high water and in Pumpkin Hill channel, sixteen and one-half feet of water. There is absolutely no deterioration. There is no truth in the report that the bridges across Ashley River have

# AT NEW YORK.

Contributions for the Sufferers Still NEW YORK, Sectember 4 - The New

York Cotton Exchange today sent \$5500 to the Charleston sufferers. Contributions still continue to come in. The following telegrams have passed between the acting Mayor of Charles-ton and President Norvin Green of Western Union Telegraph Cam-

To the Mayor of the city of Charleston,

Commerce and other organizations to take funds for the relief of Charleston rere, and I am asked extent of ring and what amount and what forms of relief are required. Please
advice me how to answer. Any messages you may wish to send on this
subject will be forwarded free over
the lines of this company.
NORVIN GREEN, President.

CHARLESTON, S. C., September 4, 1886. Norvin Green, President Western Union Tel-egraph Company, New York: Demage very great. Any money contributions will be thankfully re-

ceived. A sub-cription list has been opened at the Manhat an Club in aid of the Charleston sufferers. The total amount of subscription received at the Cotton Exchange to aid the Charleston suf-fer rs is \$5628; at the Petroleum Exchange, \$1200.

SENTIMENTAL LOS ES.

A special from Charleston, S. C., to ne New York Times says: In addithe New York Times says: In addition to the material losses there are sentimental losses which are beyond all estimate. The Charlestonian sets great store by the house in which he was born, with all of its sacciation. Today an Episcopsilen lady, whose husband is certainly ruined by the catast ophe, said, "I could stand it all if St. Michae's had been spared. My grand parents were bo h baptized and married there, and within its walls I, too, was married." This feeling for old St. Michaels is qu te general, even among those who are not Epicopa-lians. The old building was a part of the family trad tions of the State, and as such was claimed by everybody. The great dread now is the approach of the equincx In three weeks the equator will believe the sun and we will be in the midst of the great storm era. The equinoctial gales have always been disastrous in Charleston. In fact, lest year's disaster was so great as to attract national attention. It is estimated that every house in the city has had its foundation shaken by the ca thquake. Walls have been rent, chimneys and s esples are off their square, and there is nothing plumb about the city. If an equinoctial gale of usual severity should strike the c'ty before consider-able repairs can be made, nearly every house in the city would be blown down. The gale comes sometimes as late as the first week in October, but lest year it came in the last week in August. It will thus be seen that the city is in imminent danger at any moment. This would cause such a crashing of timber, brick sud mo tar, as was never before heard of. The temperature has changed so as to warn the people that the storm is at band. The effect of a week's storm and pelting rains upon the hons-less wemen and children would be appalling. While your correspondent writes, six ladies are reported to be dying in the tents from fright. The effort made earlier in the dey to clear away the detris has been apandoned, and people are settling backlinto the melancholly of yesterday. I wo aldermen of each ward, with three citzens thereof, have been appointed to condemn unsafe build ngs. Mr. Bradley, chairman of the committee, has enered upon his duties. He knows not what to do, where to begin or where to stop. It is freely declared that if a fire had swept the city it would have been preferable, for in that case the insurance would have belonging the work of the contract of t

THE "SUN'S" CHARLESTON SPECIAL. A special from Charleston, S. C., to the New York Sun says: The attempt at repairing, started yesterday, caused a tarrible rue in the price of labor.

into print. Cherleston has a large Cathol's population. After the first and severe shock they immediately rushed for their churches, where the bleesed sacrament is a ways kept, and before which is a perpetual light. A prestenid today that as soon as be feit the shock he rushed for the yard. In the streets were gathered thousands of Catholics who wanted to enter the church. He closed and locked the from gates, k eping the crowd from eatering the church, which he feared might fall at any moment. When he opened the church that the multitude might ook upon the tabernacle where rests the Holy Ghost, instant y all fell on their knees and began praying. Donnieg his cassock he went out among his people, who began to gather in great numbers, and who faling on their knees before him, made their confessions. He gave absolution o each, pawing among them and hearing as many individual confessiors as possible. The priest says that nearly, if not all, the other priests of the city did as he had done. There have been many births since the first shock. No less than ten are already reported. Tois moraing a lady was taken to Washington Square in the rg nies of motherhood, and soon thereaf er she was the mother of smiling twins, she resting ewy, although a hundred pecple witnessed it. Yesterday it was but I ttle talked of that a baby was born there in the morning in the presence of a hundred persons. These are earthquake times, and a c'al delicacies are not over strictly observed, although the utmost respect and deference is shown in every instance.
Prot. J. G. McGae, of the United States Geological Survey, strived here this morning from Wesnington. ame," he said to your correspondent, "to escertain the origin of the earthquake. The effect is of i tle moment to science. The origin is of great inter st to the entire scientific world.

earto under which earthquakes occur. It seems to be a settling of the earth." "What do you think of the state-ment that there was an atmospheric disturbance at the time of the first

People went to know the condition of

"I take no stock in such a report It was imagination, of course. There would be naturally a treat deat of smoke and dust in such a commetion as that created by the earthquake, and with a terrific shaking would produce a sensation which would very nat-urally be taken for atmospheric effect." "How do you account for the absence of a tidal wave?"

"By the fact that the movement was from west to east, thus carrying its wave out to sea. Had the movement been in the opposite direction there would coubtless have been a heavy tidal wave to land. As it was there was nothing but the rebound or relapse of the outward tidal wave. This rebound was caught by the broad shoals for over 100 m les along the At-In this region there is a shoal of sand half a mile in width. This would break a tremendous tidal wave, but hardly as heavy as the one which wert to sea wien the heaviest shork came on Tursday night. Tidal waves

New Jersey whole forests have been sunk beneath the water along the cosst, and email trees are yet growing ceneath it at this time."

beneath it at this time."

Tonight the city is quiet, but the people are yet sleeping out, not that they fear another disastrous shock, but because their houses are unsafe from Tuesday's shock. The gov. ernment tents are expected tonight and the people will have more comfortable quarters. Although it is now impossible to make any approach to accurate money estimate of the property destroyed, it becomes plainer with every day's developments that the erty destroyed, it becomes plainer with every day's developments that the blow is one from which the city will not recover in many a year. Although but faw buildings were absolutely leveled to the ground, it is not extravagant to say that fully two-thirds of all there are here will have to be either torn down and entirely rebuilt or so nearly to that the difference in or so nearly to that the difference in cost will be but trifling. The very heart of the city seems to be utterly shattered and wrecked. It looks as though it had been literally riddled and honeycombed by bombenells from and honeycombed by homoseles from a hundred batteries. Lofty church spires hanging in air by mere shreds or mesonry, great massive porticos with tottering ciliars broken and all sakew and trembling beneath their burdens at every jar, whole blocks with the fronts shaved cleanly down and lying sprawling in unsightly heaps of brick and morter in the street below with the farnished rooms which so recently were shelter and home, now all bare to the light of day, bant and broken paling, and awning rods, lamp posts twisted into all cone ivab e cities. The railway trains are all now making regular trips, but for saven-teen miles before reaching the city the effect of the earth's recent convul sions are perceptible. There are rents and figures along the track through which a wet, muddy sand has bried and heaped itself up in little hi locks. The rais and ties have been bent and twisted and moved about until the work of repeated repairs has given the road bud the appearance of being newly constructed, and the trains crawl slowly along, creeping timidly over creeking bridge and now and then coming to a dead s op to make sure that all is safe before them.

### AT WASHINGTON.

Effects of the Earthquake at Sca-Lighthouses Affects d.

Washington, September 4.—The Hydrographic Office has received a letter from Capt. Leo Vorgel, of the steamer City of Palatka, briefly des-cribing the effects of the earthquake at sea. He had just left Coarles on and was about twelve miles off the harbor was about twelve miles off the harbor of Part Royal, in eight and one-half fathoms, where the "experienced a terrible rumbling sensation," which lasted one and one-half minutes. There had been quite a heavy sea from the southeast, but when the rumbling began the wave motion ceased and the waters remained a perfect and artist the rumbling came to fect ca'm until the rumbling came to an end, when the swell was again manifested. The wind was southeast

that case the insurance would have helped to repair the waste pieces. Night has settled around the city. The air is cool and the gloom of the lest three that the main tower of the Hyris leaves till around a separate that the main tower of the Hyris leaves till around a separate that the main tower of the Hyris leaves till around a separate that the main tower of the Hyris leaves till around a separate that the main tower of the Hyris leaves the separat island light is cricked near th landing from the ground, and that the floor in the wat broom, upon which the lens rests, is comewhat loosened. Cape Romain light and tower have been seen since the earthquake and are supposed to be all right. The lens

at the Bulls Bay lighthouse has been thrown off its pedestal. A curious effect of the earthquak has been discovered at the Signal Office. The relf registering wind vane shows a horizental mark preceding and sub equent to the shaking, denoting a mild, steedy, almost invariable breize; but for the thirty or forty seconds of the most violent shaking the marks indicate that the pencil point was moved up and down the paper many times and with great rapidity. An explanation of this phenomena is difficult to reach. This is the only instruxent at the Signal Office which seems to have been affected by the earthquake. Some anxiety is felt with regard to the possible effect of the eartequake at the Bermudes. The is and slie directly in what is now supposed to have been the path of most violent agitation, and their physical features are such as to warrant the fear that they may have experi-

enced a severe disa ter. In response to an application from the authorities at Charleston, S. C., Lieut. F. V. Abbott, of the Corps of E gineers, now stationed there, has been instructed to consult with the Mayor and rander such assistance in the examination of build ngs and otherwise as may be in his power, and Capt. B xby, of the Engineer Corps, has been ordered from Wilmingt n, N. C., to Charleston, for similar duty. The War Department has sent about 100 tents to Charleston, and this exhausts the supply on hand. Requests have today been received for about 500 more, but the department is unable to comply.

SActing P. stmaster General Stevencon today received a telegram from the postmaster at Charles on stating that mail connections and delivery had been delayed thirty-six hours on account of the earthquaks, but that now everything was wo.king uninter-

ruptedly.
Dispatches received at the Lighthouse Baresu from Char e ton state that the office of the Lighthouse Inspector there is badly wrecked. The Tybre and Fimons lighthouses are badly cracked but not sariously damsged. The Charleston lighthouse is also cracked and the lense somewhat

# AT OTHER POINTS.

All O. M. at Augusta, Washington, September 4.—The following dispatch was received here this morning from the manager of the Augu ta (Ga.) office of the Western Union Telegraph Company:

Augusta, Ga., September 4.—All of our wires O. K. this morning. Busi-ness extremely heavy. The snock last night has upset everything again and we all feel more or less nervous. Had but little sleep or rest since the 31st.

Slight Quake Near Pittsburg. Pittishuno, Pa., Sep'ember 4.—A slight earthquake thick was felt at Sewickley, Pa., twelve miles west of this city last night at 11:05 o'clock, E stera standard t me. The shock was not percepuble in this city.

A Distinct Shock at e cranton, Pa. SCRANTON, PA., Sextamber 4 .- A distinet shock of earthorake was felt in this city at 11:05 o'cl. ck fast evening.

Stight Vibrations at Savannah, Ga. o the Mayor of the city of Charleston, S. C.:

Movements here by the Chamber of and there is danger of submercion. In have been felt in the upper stories of

the Morning New building atmost con-tinuously. The intervals between them varied only ten minutes at the most, while there was a general stam-pede at the first shock. The editorial and typographical forces nevertheless returned to their posts and s'uck to them. The building is the largest and highest in the city.

highest in the city. Slight Shock at Luus Landing, Ark. [CORRESPONDENCE OF THE APPRAL.] LUNA LANDING, ARK., September 1.

A slight shock of ea(thquaks was felt here at about 9:10 o'clock p.m. yes'erday. Sitting in a rocking chair reading at that time, I fe t three suc cessive waves of motion, which at the moment I supposed was a dizziness of the head, and getting up to shake off the attack my wife just then entered the room, asking what caused the houss to shake, and pointed to the chandelier swinging in the parlor. It then struck me what was the true ca use of the motion, and I noted the time of its occurrence that you may compare is with a loke motion in other localit es, and so determine the velocity and perhaps the direction of the seismic wave. There was no recur-

rence of the motion.

JAMES McMURRAY. THE FOWLKES BOLT. The split in the Ranks of the Dyer Democracy.

Dyersburg (Tenn ) Gaustie: The people of Dyer coun'y and the members of the present Legislature will learn with assonishment and regret that the Hop. H. L. Fowlkes has become an independent candidate for R presentshapes and standing in all possible ative against the regular nomines shapes and standing in all possible ative against the regular nomines angles—that is all that is left of what his party, as purforth by a duy according to the most pictoredited convention, called in proper to the Damocratic Executive Committee of Dyer County. Lest Wednesday night, after the Demo-cratic Convention had finished its inbors. a small meeting was very infor-mally called at one courthouse in the interact of Hon. H. L. F. wiker, who had regularly announced himself in this paper as a candidate for Representative, "subject to the action of a Democratic Convention." Toe meeting, which didn't half fill the courtroom, plac d Dr. T. J. Rice in the char and asked Mr. W. E. Bell to cerve as secretary, but that gentleman declined, and the "mass meeting" just jogged along without any secretary.

Lawyer T. E. Richardson was master of ceremonies and made all the motions, while Capt. Bill DeB rry seconded them all. Dr. Rice participated in the Democratic Convention all day, voting his delegation for or against every man and measure brought be-fore it. By it he was appointed a delega's to the nominating Congressional Convention at Brownsville and elected a member of our county Democratic Executive Committee. As Dr. T. J. Rice has bolted that convention and thereby repudiated its act on, he has no business on the Executive Committee, and is not entitled to a seat in mittee, and is not entitled to a seat in
the Brownsville convention. His
place in b th bodies should be immedistely filled, by the proper authority,
with a loyal Democrat from bis district. Let ju tice be done.
Col. Richardson is an experienced
and accomplished bolter. He bolted
from Gov. Bate and trained with the
Fuzz il men; and then he went down

Fuzz Il men; and then he went down to Memphis and bolted into the political arena by running for the Legis'a-ture on the sky blue ticket, while a cit'sen of Dyer county.

But as a Democrat no man, who honors pray loyal y or cares for the suc-cess of his party, can consistently vote for him. The Democratic party of Dyer county has been more than kind to him. Twice have Democratic Conventions nominated and elected him to the Legislature, in the most com-plimen ary manner. They have made him what he is, but the creature can never become greater than the creator, and no man has greater cause to be profoundly grateful to conventions than has Capt. Doc Fowlkis. Is this his return? The Democrat c party of Dyer county is still bors and fram no evil results of a haudful of botters, however much it may regret their f. liy. Capt. Fowlkis is no: a bigger man than his party. The Richardson and R ce combination, the funny plaything of the hour, is a failure that can do no harm or good to any one. Like old Joe Matthews's postage stamp, 'the blamed thirg won't stick!' It put Capt, T. C. Buchanen on its Execu ive Committee, and he says he will not have anything to do with it-'and

the thip sailed on. It is hoped by his best friends that Capt. Fowlkes will listen to wiser counsel and withdraw from a forlorn race that can bring him nothing but disaster and humilistion in his old Dyer county will go right along and give the Democratic t cket, from top to b. ttom, a splendid Democratic mejority, and our friends throughout

the State can rest resured of it. We have said nothing of Col. Richardson's speech in the "mass meeting," or Sanator M. Dowell's reply, but it is generally corceded by those present that the Colonel was mashed as flat as a flounder. Fellow Democ at ! stand by your party, its nominees and its organiza-

He Had No More to Say. Washington Critic: "Frank." said the Fresident, sharply, from behind

his newspaper.

'Here," responded his wife, answer ing to her name. I see by this paper that one pho cgrapher gots x'v of your negatives.
"That's core ca."

"And anot ier seven esn." "Accurate ega n," she replied, countng n her floger Seventy-seven in all, Frank

"You are qui'e clever in addition, Grover. Your mathematics has not been neglected, I see," and there was just a little edge on the smalle she gave "Permit me to ramark, Mrs. Cleva-land, that I don't like it. It strikes me se ratuer to much of a good

"Ah, indeed?" very carcastically. "Well, suppose now, for instance, that instead of giving these men seventyseven negatives after I had married you, I had given you just one before I

maried you, then what?"
"Um-um," he gruated, scratching his chin. "Um, Frances, I take it all his chin. "Um, Frances, I take it all back. You are the President of the United States, and I haven't a word to

LEMON ELIXIBI

From the Land of Lemons.

An old clinen of my town and an old druggist, said to me today that be had long been look up for a liver medicine that would take the place of calemal, producing all of its good effects and none of its bad, injurious constitutional effects. After a theroman trial he had found it in Dr. Mosley's Lemon Elixir. I have sold, as you know, large lots of the Elixir time last sprins, and never sold a liver medicine for biliouscess, consipation and direases resulting from these causes that pleased the people as much as Lemon Elixir. Send me nine dozsan at ones.

To Dr. H. Mozzar, Atlanta, Gh. Sold by drugstats. 50 cents and \$1,60 per bottle. Prepared by H. Mozley, M. Dr. Atlanta, Georgia.

DRUGGED AND ROBBED.

YOUNG WOMAN ABDUCTED BY A HACKMAN

and Kept for Several Days at a Newark, N. J., Hotel-A Remarkable Story.

New York, September 2.—A special disputch from Newark, N. J., tells the following remarkable story: Several weeks ago a beautiful Southern woman, weeks so a beautiful Southern woman, accompanied by her brother, arrived in this city and took rooms at the Ho'el Bristol. The sis'er was about 25 years old, a decided brunette, and a perfect type of womanly beauty. The brother was well dressed and gentlemanly in his manner. They came from Savannah, Ga., to sell a piece of property in Arijngton, which they property in Arlington, which they jointly owned. The sale was made and the brother and sister received \$20,000 and divided the money, each taking one-half, and in place of back-ing the funds they kept them in their trunks. The day following the sale the sixter told her brother that she was going to Hacket stown on a visit. The brother agreed to remeia at the hotel until she returned. The young woman spent a day in the country and reached New-1k about sondown. She wanted a hack to take her to her hotel. She mat a hackman named Henry Speeds first and entered his back. She displayed a well filled pocket book at the time and paid her fere before entering the vehicle. She did not reach the Bristol Hotel that night. From all that can be learned

CHLOROFOEMED HER, took her to a Newark hotel and kept her there several days until the landlord recognized him and sent him about his business. The fellow had been spending money very freely, the smallest bill he exhibited being a twenty. Capt. Donovan, the land ord of the Newark bete', had just discovered who the man was when the girl's brother entered the hotel. and mutual explanations followed. The two men immediately rushed up stairs to the room occuried by Sueeds and his alleged wife. The sight that met their eyes was artling. Ou the bed was the almost nude b dy of the insensible woman. The bro her at once knew his sister at d could bardly govern his rage. The unfortunate woman was under a physician's care at the ho'el for three days after the exposure; then she was strong enough to be removed. Before she left she told, as well as she could, the whole story. She described her trip to Hicketts-town and her return to Newark. She engaged Sneede to t ke her to the hotel, and paid him in advance. She was exhausted, and after getting into the hack asked Stee de to buy her a glass of wine. She drack the wine, and all that she remembers after that is the back stopping and putting a colored man on the box and taking a seat beside her. She drank the whe and was quite confident that a long ride followed, but she became so sleepy that she was

CHLIVIOUS TO AVERYTHING. She next realized that she was lying on a bed, and that some one was plying her with drinks. She at nothing for days, and was tortured with a Any man may with prop iety vote for Capt. Fowlk's on personal grounds, for there is not a better citizen nor a more kindly neighbor in the c unty.

burning thirst. It was several days before the ady recovered her reas on. Her pocket book was found under her pillow, and the money was just \$170 burning thirst. It was several days pillow, and the money wes just \$170 short. The woman said she remembered, in a vague sort of way, giving some man money at various times, but she does not remember receiving any change. Whenever a drink was offer ed she was asked f r money, and she mechanically took a bill from her wallet without looking at it or knowing its denomination. The third day after finding his sister the brother took her away and they started to-gether for Savannah. Sneeds this morning tremblingly admitted the truth of the story. He will be He will be watched un'il the return of the brother from Savanuab, when he will doubtless be a rested. The rames of the woman and the brother are at present withhe d by the authorities. It seems that Speeds sent the woman's satchet to F. W. Munn's livery stable, at No. 74 Chestnut street. This ratchel contained the money received in the sale of the Arlington property. Sperde did not know that at the time. Toe satchel was restored to the brother through Capt. Donovan. It had not been disturbed.

Positive Cure for Piles.



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IEstablished in 1850.1

1. R. JOHNSON is acknowledged by all parties interested as by far the most successful physician in the treatment of private or secret diseases. Quick, permanent cures guaranteed in every case, male or female. Recent cases of Genorrhea and Syphilis cured in a f w days without the use of meroury, change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis, the last vestign eradicated without the use of meroury. Involuneary loss of semen stopped in short at time. Sufferers from impotency or loss of sexual pawers restore to free visor in a few weeks. Victims of self-abuse and excessive venery, suffering from spermatorrhea and loss of physical and mental nower, speedily and permanently cured. Particular attantion paid to the Diseases of Women, and corres guaranteed. Pies and old sores cured without the use of caustic or the knife. All consultations strictly confidential. Medicines sent by express to all parts of the country.

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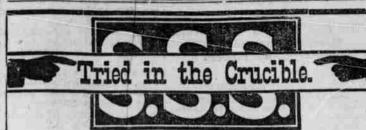


DEALER IN COALAND WOOD Near the Corner of Desoto, Memphis, Tenn.

# Woods & Swoope,

Buggies, Wagons and Harness, NANCE COTTON PRESS, BARROUR GINS,

Steam Engines, Machinery of All Descriptions, No. 332 SECOND ST...... MEMPHIS, TENN.



About twenty years age I discovered a little sore on my check, and the doctors pro meed it cancer. I have tried a number of physicians, but without receiving any perma nent benefit. Among the number were one or two specialists. The medicine they applied was like fire to the sore, causing intense pain. I saw a statement in the papers teiling what S. S. S. bad done for others similarly afflicted. I produced some at once. Before I had used the second bottle-the neighbors could notice that my cancer was healing up. My general health had been ban for two or three years—I had a hacking cough and sut blood confluually. I had a severe past in my breast. After taking six bottles of S. S. S. my cough left me and I grew struter than I had been for several years. My cancer has healed over all but a little spot about the size of a half dime, and it is rapidly disappearing. I would advise every one with cancer to give S. S. S. a fair trial.

Mas. NANCY J. McCONAUGHEY, Ashe Grove, Tippecanoe Co., Ind. Feb. 16, 1886.

Swift's Specific is entirely vegetable, and seems to cure cancers by forcing out the imputies from the blood. Treatise on Blood and Skin Discusses mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 2, Atlanta, Ga.

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